UNCLAIMED PROPERTY AMENDMENTS
2019 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act by amending unclaimed
property provisions.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
provides and amends definitions;
 specifies when a company is deemed to have knowledge of the death of an insured
or annuitant with respect to a life or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract
for which an amount is owed on proof of death, but which has not matured by proof
of death of the insured or annuitant;
 specifies rules for when certain death master file matches occur;
 provides that a death master file match does not constitute proof of death for the
purpose of a beneficiary, annuitant, or owner of an insurance policy or annuitant
contract submitting a claim to an insurance company;
provides that the death master file match or validation of the insured's or annuitant's
death does not alter the requirements for a beneficiary, annuitant, or owner of an
insurance policy or annuity contract to make a claim to receive proceeds under the
terms of the policy or contract;
 requires an insurance company to make a good faith effort using other available
records and information to validate a death and document the effort taken in certain



28	circumstances; and
29	makes technical changes.
30	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
31	None
32	Other Special Clauses:
33	None
34	Utah Code Sections Affected:
35	AMENDS:
36	67-4a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 459
37	ENACTS:
38	67-4a-215 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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40	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
41	Section 1. Section 67-4a-102 is amended to read:
42	67-4a-102. Definitions.
43	As used in this chapter:
44	(1) "Administrator" means the deputy state treasurer assigned by the state treasurer.
45	(2) (a) "Administrator's agent" means a person with which the administrator contracts
46	to conduct an examination under Part 10, Verified Report of Property and Examination of
47	Records, on behalf of the administrator.
48	(b) ["Adminstrator's] "Administrator's agent" includes an independent contractor of the
49	person and each individual participating in the examination on behalf of the person or
50	contractor.
51	(3) "Apparent owner" means a person whose name appears on the records of a holder
52	as the owner of property held, issued, or owing by the holder.
53	(4) (a) "Bank draft" means a check, draft, or similar instrument on which a banking or
54	financial organization is directly liable.
55	(b) "Bank draft" includes:
56	(i) a cashier's check; and
57	(ii) a certified check.
58	(c) "Bank draft" does not include:

59	(1) a traveler's check; or
60	(ii) a money order.
61	(5) "Banking organization" means:
62	(a) a bank;
63	(b) an industrial bank;
64	(c) a trust company;
65	(d) a savings bank; or
66	(e) any organization defined by other law as a bank or banking organization.
67	(6) "Business association" means a corporation, joint stock company, investment
68	company other than an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of
69	1940, partnership, unincorporated association, joint venture, limited liability company,
70	business trust, trust company, land bank, safe deposit company, safekeeping depository,
71	financial organization, banking organization, insurance company, federally chartered entity,
72	utility, sole proprietorship, or other business entity, whether or not for profit.
73	(7) "Cashier's check" means a check that:
74	(a) is drawn by a banking organization on itself;
75	(b) is signed by an officer of the banking organization; and
76	(c) authorizes payment of the amount shown on the check's face to the payee.
77	(8) "Class action" means a legal action:
78	(a) certified by the court as a class action; or
79	(b) treated by the court as a class action without being formally certified as a class
80	action.
81	(9) "Confidential information" means records, reports, and information that is
82	confidential under Section 67-4a-1402.
83	(10) (a) "Deposit in a financial institution" means a demand, savings, or matured time
84	deposit with a banking or financial organization.
85	(b) "Deposit in a financial institution" includes:
86	(i) any interest or dividends on a deposit; and
87	(ii) a deposit that is automatically renewable.
88	(11) "Domicile" means:
89	(a) for a corporation, the state of the corporation's incorporation;

90	(b) for a business association other than a corporation, whose formation requires a
91	filing with a state, the state of the business association's filing;
92	(c) for a federally chartered entity or an investment company registered under the
93	Investment Company Act of 1940, the state of the entity's or company's home office; and
94	(d) for any other holder, the state of the holder's principal place of business.
95	(12) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic,
96	wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
97	(13) "Electronic mail" means a communication by electronic means that is
98	automatically retained and stored and may be readily accessed or retrieved.
99	(14) "Financial organization" means:
100	(a) a savings and loan association; or
101	(b) a credit union.
102	(15) (a) "Game-related digital content" means digital content that exists only in an
103	electronic game or electronic-game platform.
104	(b) "Game-related digital content" includes:
105	(i) game-play currency, including a virtual wallet, even if denominated in United States
106	currency; and
107	(ii) the following, if for use or redemption only within the game or platform or another
108	electronic game or electronic-game platform:
109	(A) points sometimes referred to as gems, tokens, gold, and similar names; and
110	(B) digital codes.
111	(c) "Game-related digital content" does not include an item that the issuer:
112	(i) permits to be redeemed for use outside a game or platform for:
113	(A) money; or
114	(B) goods or services that have more than minimal value; or
115	(ii) otherwise monetizes for use outside a game or platform.
116	(16) (a) "Gift card" means a record that:
117	(i) is usable at:
118	(A) a single merchant; or
119	(B) a specified group of merchants;
120	(ii) is prefunded before the record is used; and

121	(iii) can be used for purchases of goods or services.
122	(b) "Gift card" includes a prepaid commercial mobile radio service as defined in 47
123	C.F.R. Sec. 20.3.
124	(17) "Holder" means a person obligated to hold for the account of, or to deliver or pay
125	to, the owner property subject to this chapter.
126	(18) "Insurance company" means an association, corporation, or fraternal or mutual
127	benefit organization, whether or not for profit, engaged in the business of providing life
128	endowments, annuities, or insurance, including:
129	(a) accident insurance;
130	(b) burial insurance;
131	(c) casualty insurance;
132	(d) credit life insurance;
133	(e) contract performance insurance;
134	(f) dental insurance;
135	(g) disability insurance;
136	(h) fidelity insurance;
137	(i) fire insurance;
138	(j) health insurance;
139	(k) hospitalization insurance;
140	(l) illness insurance;
141	(m) life insurance, including endowments and annuities;
142	(n) malpractice insurance;
143	(o) marine insurance;
144	(p) mortgage insurance;
145	(q) surety insurance;
146	(r) wage protection insurance; and
147	(s) worker compensation insurance.
148	(19) "Last known address" means a description of the location of the apparent owner
149	sufficient for the purpose of the delivery of mail.
150	(20) (a) "Loyalty card" means a record given without direct monetary consideration
151	under an award, reward, benefit, loyalty, incentive, rebate, or promotional program that may be

152 used or redeemed only to obtain goods or services or a discount on goods or services. 153 (b) "Loyalty card" does not include a record that may be redeemed for money or 154 otherwise monetized by the issuer. 155 (21) (a) "Mineral" means any substance that is ordinarily and naturally considered a 156 mineral, regardless of the depth at which the substance is found. 157 (b) "Mineral" includes: 158 (i) building stone; 159 (ii) cement material: 160 (iii) chemical raw material; 161 (iv) coal; 162 (v) colloidal and other clay; 163 (vi) fissionable and nonfissionable ore; 164 (vii) gas; 165 (viii) gemstone; 166 (ix) gravel; 167 (x) lignite; 168 (xi) oil; 169 (xii) oil shale; 170 (xiii) other gaseous liquid or solid hydrocarbon; 171 (xiv) road material; 172 (xv) sand; 173 (xvi) steam and other geothermal resources; 174 (xvii) sulphur; and 175 (xviii) uranium. 176 (22) (a) "Mineral proceeds" means an amount payable: 177 (i) for extraction, production, or sale of minerals; or 178 (ii) for the abandonment of an interest in minerals. 179 (b) "Mineral proceeds" includes an amount payable: 180 (i) for the acquisition and retention of a mineral lease, including a bonus, royalty, 181 compensatory royalty, shut-in royalty, minimum royalty, or delay rental;

(ii) for the extraction, production, or sale of minerals, including a net revenue interest,

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183	royalty, overriding royalty, extraction payment, or production payment; and
184	(iii) under an agreement or option, including a joint-operating agreement, unit
185	agreement, pooling agreement, and farm-out agreement.
186	(23) (a) "Money order" means a payment order for a specified amount of money.
187	(b) "Money order" includes an express money order and a personal money order on
188	which the remitter is the purchaser.
189	(c) "Money order" does not include a cashier's check.
190	(24) "Municipal bond" means a bond or evidence of indebtedness issued by a
191	municipality or other political subdivision of a state.
192	(25) (a) "Nonfreely transferable security" means a security that cannot be delivered to
193	the administrator by the Depository Trust Clearing Corporation or a similar custodian of
194	securities providing post-trade clearing and settlement services to financial markets or cannot
195	be delivered because there is no agent to effect transfer.
196	(b) "Nonfreely transferable security" includes a worthless security.
197	(26) (a) "Owner" means a person that has a legal, beneficial, or equitable interest in
198	property subject to this chapter or the person's legal representative when acting on behalf of the
199	owner.
200	(b) "Owner" includes:
201	(i) a depositor, for a deposit;
202	(ii) a beneficiary, for a trust other than a deposit in trust;
203	(iii) a creditor, claimant, or payee, for other property; and
204	(iv) the lawful bearer of a record that may be used to obtain money, a reward, or a thing
205	of value.
206	(27) "Payroll card" means a record that evidences a payroll card account as defined in
207	12 C.F.R. Part 1005, Electronic Fund Transfers (Regulation E).
208	(28) "Person" means:
209	(a) an individual;
210	(b) an estate;
211	(c) a business association;
212	(d) a public corporation;
213	(e) a government entity;

214	(f) an agency;
215	(g) a trust;
216	(h) an instrumentality; or
217	(i) any other legal or commercial entity.
218	(29) (a) "Property" means tangible property described in Section 67-4a-205 or a fixed
219	and certain interest in intangible property held, issued, or owed in the course of a holder's
220	business or by a government entity.
221	(b) "Property" includes:
222	(i) all income from or increments to the property;
223	(ii) property referred to as or evidenced by:
224	(A) money, virtual currency, interest, or a dividend, check, draft, or deposit;
225	(B) a credit balance, customer's overpayment, stored-value card, payroll card, security
226	deposit, refund, credit memorandum, unpaid wage, unused ticket for which the issuer has an
227	obligation to provide a refund, mineral proceeds, or unidentified remittance; and
228	(C) a security except for:
229	(I) a worthless security; or
230	(II) a security that is subject to a lien, legal hold, or restriction evidenced on the records
231	of the holder or imposed by operation of law, if the lien, legal hold, or restriction restricts the
232	holder's or owner's ability to receive, transfer, sell, or otherwise negotiate the security;
233	(iii) a bond, debenture, note, or other evidence of indebtedness;
234	(iv) money deposited to redeem a security, make a distribution, or pay a dividend;
235	(v) an amount due and payable under an annuity contract or insurance policy;
236	(vi) an amount distributable from a trust or custodial fund established under a plan to
237	provide health, welfare, pension, vacation, severance, retirement, death, stock purchase,
238	profit-sharing, employee-savings, supplemental-unemployment insurance, or a similar benefit;
239	and
240	(vii) an amount held under a preneed funeral or burial contract, other than a contract
241	for burial rights or opening and closing services, where the contract has not been serviced
242	following the death or the presumed death of the beneficiary.
243	(c) "Property" does not include:
244	(i) property held in a plan described in Section 529A. Internal Revenue Code:

245	(ii) game-related digital content;
246	(iii) a loyalty card;
247	(iv) an in-store credit for returned merchandise; [or]
248	(v) patronage capital of an electric, telephone, or agricultural cooperative; or
249	[(v)] <u>(vi)</u> a gift card.
250	(30) "Putative holder" means a person believed by the administrator to be a holder,
251	until:
252	(a) the person pays or delivers to the administrator property subject to this chapter; or
253	(b) the administrator or a court makes a final determination that the person is or is not a
254	holder.
255	(31) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is
256	stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
257	(32) "Security" means:
258	(a) a security as defined in Revised Article 8 of the Uniform Commercial Code; or
259	(b) a security entitlement as defined in Revised Article 8 of the Uniform Commercial
260	Code, including a customer security account held by a registered broker-dealer, to the extent
261	the financial assets held in the security account are not:
262	(i) registered on the books of the issuer in the name of the person for which the
263	broker-dealer holds the assets;
264	(ii) payable to the order of the person;
265	(iii) specifically endorsed to the person; or
266	(iv) an equity interest in a business association not included in this Subsection (32).
267	(33) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
268	(a) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
269	(b) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or
270	process.
271	(34) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the
272	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular
273	possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
274	(35) (a) "Stored-value card" means a reloadable or non-reloadable record:
275	(i) with a monetary value or amount that can be:

276	(A) used to purchase or otherwise acquire goods or services;
277	(B) used to obtain cash; or
278	(C) redeemed for cash value; and
279	(ii) of which the issuer or the issuer's agent has a record of the name and last known
280	address of the apparent owner and the address is in the state of Utah.
281	(b) "Stored-value card" does not include:
282	(i) a record described in Subsection (35)(a) that is purchased or acquired by an
283	intermediary or other party for resale, for sale on consignment, or as a gift to the card user,
284	when the issuer does not know the name and address of the ultimate buyer or recipient of the
285	record;
286	(ii) a loyalty card;
287	(iii) a gift card; or
288	(iv) game-related digital content.
289	(36) "Utility" means a person that owns or operates for public use a plant, equipment,
290	real property, franchise, or license for:
291	(a) the transmission of communications or information;
292	(b) the production, storage, transmission, sale, delivery, or furnishing of electricity,
293	water, steam, or gas; or
294	(c) the provision of sewage or septic services, or trash, garbage, or recycling disposal.
295	(37) (a) "Virtual currency" means a digital representation of value used as a medium of
296	exchange, unit of account, or store of value, which does not have legal tender status recognized
297	by the United States.
298	(b) "Virtual currency" does not include:
299	(i) the software or protocols governing the transfer of the digital representation of
300	value;
301	(ii) game-related digital content;
302	(iii) a loyalty card;
303	(iv) membership rewards; or
304	(v) a gift card.
305	(38) "Worthless security" means a security whose cost of liquidation and delivery to
306	the administrator would exceed the value of the security on the date a report is due under this

307	chapter.
308	Section 2. Section 67-4a-215 is enacted to read:
309	67-4a-215. Knowledge of death of insured or annuitant.
310	(1) As used in this section, "death master file" means:
311	(a) the United States Social Security Administration death master file; or
312	(b) another database or service that is at least as comprehensive as the United States
313	Social Security Administration death master file for determining that an individual has
314	reportedly died.
315	(2) With respect to a life or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract for which
316	an amount is owed on proof of death, but which has not matured by proof of death of the
317	insured or annuitant, the company is deemed to have knowledge of the death of an insured or
318	annuitant when:
319	(a) the company receives a death certificate or court order determining that the insured
320	or annuitant has died;
321	(b) due diligence, performed as required under Section 31A-22-1903, to maintain
322	contact with the insured or annuitant to determine whether the insured or annuitant has died
323	validates the death of the insured or annuitant;
324	(c) the company conducts a comparison for any purpose between a death master file
325	and the names of some of the company's insureds or annuitants and finds a match that provides
326	notice that the insured or annuitant has died, and the company validates the death; or
327	(d) the company:
328	(i) receives notice of the death of the insured or annuitant from an administrator,
329	beneficiary, policy owner, relative of the insured, or trustee or from a personal representative,
330	executor, or other legal representative of the insured's or annuitant's estate; and
331	(ii) validates the death of the insured or annuitant.
332	(3) A death master file match under Subsection (2)(c) occurs if the criteria for an exact
333	or partial match are satisfied as provided by:
334	(a) a law of this state other than this chapter, including Section 31A-22-1903; or
335	(b) a rule or policy adopted by the Insurance Department.
336	(4) A death master file match does not constitute proof of death for the purpose of a
337	beneficiary annuitant or owner of an incurance policy or annuitant contract submitting a claim

338	to an insurance company.
339	(5) The death master file match or validation of the insured's or annuitant's death does
340	not alter the requirements for a beneficiary, annuitant, or owner of the policy or contract to
341	make a claim to receive proceeds under the terms of the policy or contract.
342	(6) If a provision in Section 31A-22-1903 does not establish a time for validation of a
343	death of an insured or annuitant, the insurance company shall make a good faith effort using
344	other available records and information, no later than 90 days after the insurance company has
345	notice of the death, to:
346	(a) validate the death; and
347	(b) document the effort taken.
348	(7) This section does not affect the determination of the extent to which an insurance
349	company, before May 14, 2019:
350	(a) had knowledge of the death of an insured or annuitant; or
351	(b) was required to conduct a death master file comparison to determine whether
352	amounts owed by the company on a life or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract
353	were presumed or abandoned.